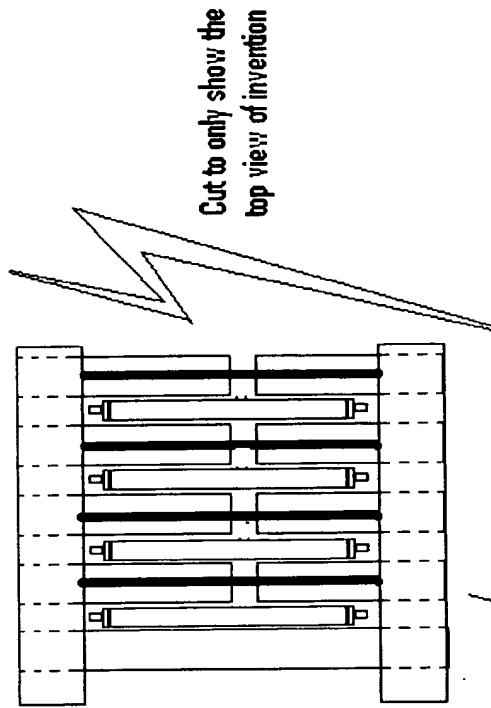


Notes:

- 1- The fixed parts of the bridge are held by a frame that is not shown on this drawing to ease understanding of the mechanism of the bridge.
- 2- The crankshaft is held by bearings at both side and is coupled to a bike gear that we used to deliver power to the flywheel.
- 3- In order to deliver the power from the crankshaft to the flywheel we used a chain but we could have used any other well known mechanical device.
- 4- I built a prototype of this size just to prove that it is possible to generate a rotation with the linear movement of things. In other words, for true applications on roads or at airports or anywhere else, the size and particularities of the prototype have to be recalculated.
- 5- This prototype is for very slow speed applications (and ideally, we can activate it with our hands also) and has been designed only to prove that it is possible to create a rotation with linear movement.
- 6- This prototype has been designed with a 4 cylinder crankshaft but we could have used anything else. It all depends on the application but the principle stays the same

Figure 3
Application # 10/711662
For: USPTO, By: Alain Painchaud
Member 109834 of OIQ, Quebec



Scale:
1 unit on this drawing =
9.1429 in reality

Frame of the bridge with the moving parts in the middle

Notes:

- 1- The moving parts are guided in the middle by a guide and at extremities with rollers.
- 2- This is only a prototype and it is not intended for permanent generation of energy.
- 3- The road segments have not been designed for winter conditions but only to prove that it is possible to convert a linear movement into a rotation and ultimately into electrical energy.

Figure 4
Top view of the invention
Application # 10/71662
For USPTO, By: Alain Painchaud
Member of OIQ in Quebec, Canada. #109834

Scale:
1 unit of this drawing =
9.1429 in reality

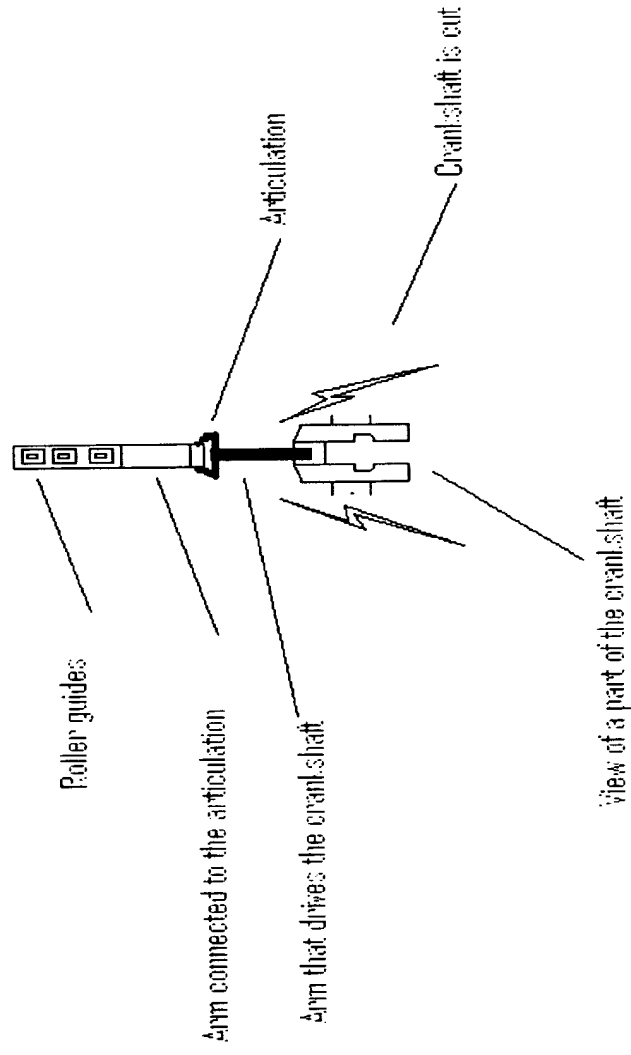
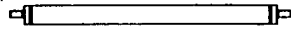


Figure 5
Application = 10/7/1982
For UCPTD by Alain Painchaud
Member 109804 of OIO in Quebec

Roller guide



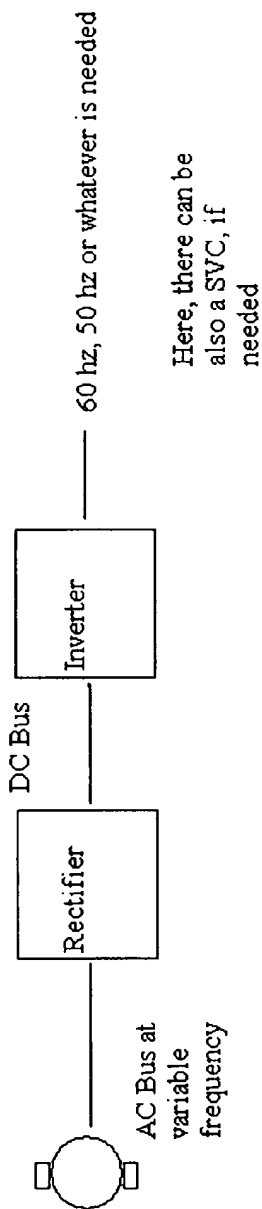
Moving part of the bridge

Scale:
1 unit of this drawing =
9.1429 in reality

Figure 6
Application = 10/711662
For UCPTD. by Alain Painchaud
Member 109804 of OIO in Quebec

Back to back link (rectifier + inverter) to cope for the frequency and power problem before sending to utility electrical system

Generator(Could be any power so I left it blank)



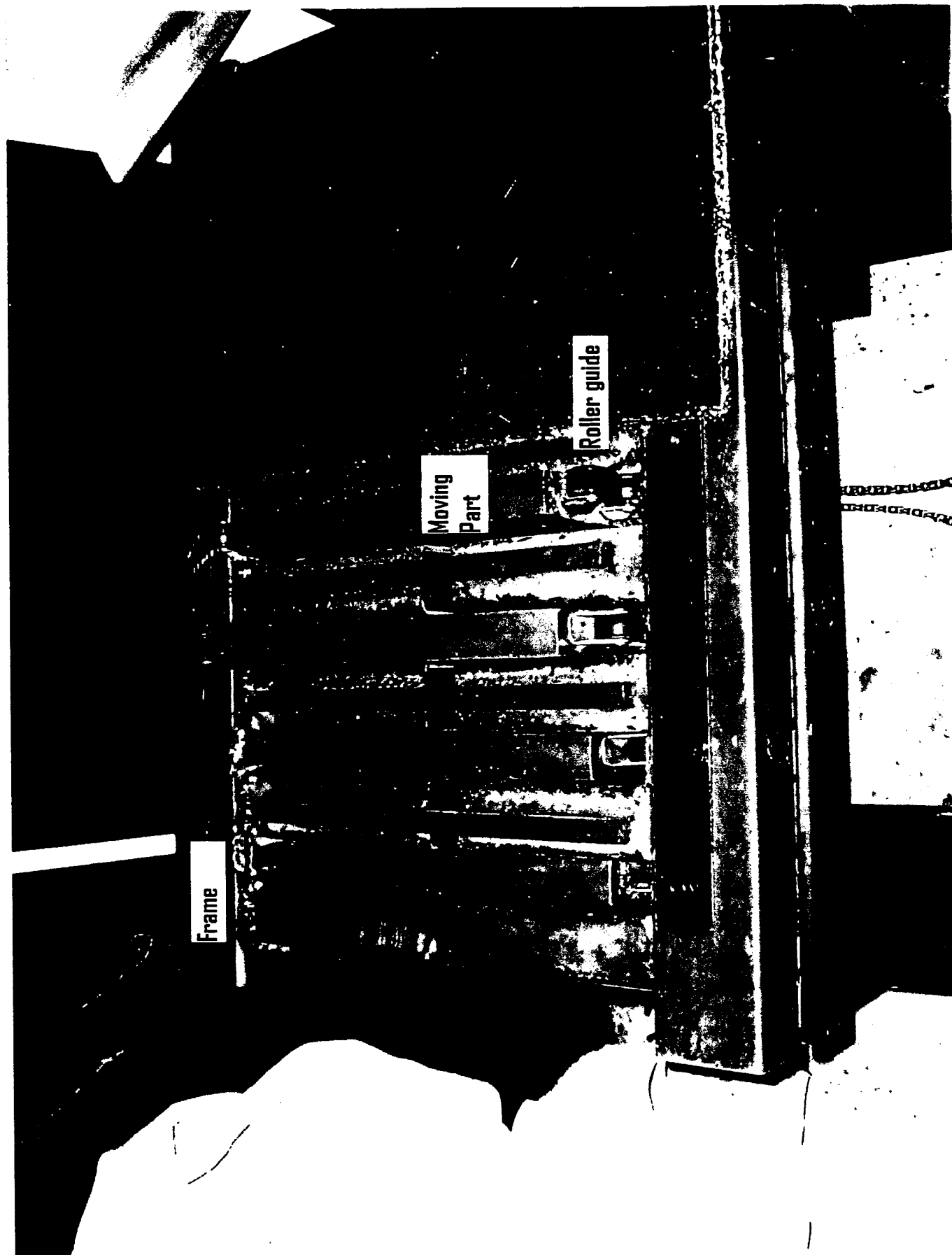
Here, there can be also a SVC, if needed

GENERATING PART (apart from the bridge).

Flywheel

Gear driven by
the crankshaft

Chain that drive the
Flywheel



BEST AVAILABLE COPY



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Picture of the side view of the
prototype bridge

Bike gear that drive the
generating part